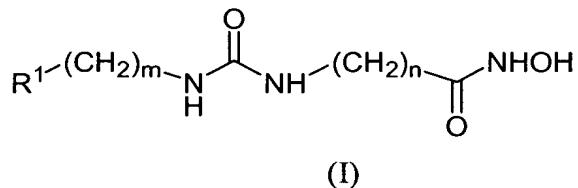


What is claimed is:

1. A compound having the formula



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

wherein

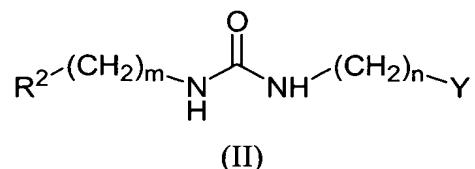
R^1 is $-\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ alkyl, aryl, $-\text{C}_3\text{-C}_7$ cycloalkyl or 3- to 10-membered heterocycle, any of which may be unsubstituted or substituted with one or more of the following groups: -halo, $-\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ alkyl, $-\text{O}-(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ alkyl), $-\text{OH}$, $-\text{CN}$, $-\text{COOR}'$, $-\text{OC(O)R}'$, NHR' , $\text{N}(\text{R}')_2$, $-\text{NHC(O)R}'$ or $-\text{C(O)NHR}'$ groups wherein R' is $-\text{H}$ or unsubstituted $-\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ alkyl, with the proviso that when n is 2, R^1 cannot be $-\text{C}_3\text{-C}_7$ cycloalkyl or 3- to 10-membered heterocycle,

m is an integer ranging from 1-10; and

n is an integer ranging from 1-10.

2. The compound of claim 1 wherein R^1 is phenyl.
3. The compound of claim 1 wherein n is an integer ranging from 1-5.
4. The compound of claim 1 wherein m is 2.
5. The compound of claim 1 wherein R^1 is phenyl, m is 2 and n is 3.
6. The compound of claim 1 wherein R^1 is $-4\text{-N}(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{-phenyl}$ and m is 1.
7. The compound of claim 1 wherein R^1 is $-4\text{-N}(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{-phenyl}$, m is 1 and n is 4.
8. The compound of claim 1 wherein R^1 is $-4\text{-N}(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{-phenyl}$, m is 1 and n is 5.

9. A compound having the formula



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

wherein

Y is $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{CH}_2\text{SH}$ or $-\text{NHC}(\text{O})\text{CH}_2\text{SH}$;

R^2 is $-\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ alkyl, aryl, $-\text{C}_3\text{-C}_7$ cycloalkyl or 3- to 10-membered heterocycle, any of which may be unsubstituted or substituted with one or more of the following groups: - halo, $-\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ alkyl, $-\text{O}-(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ alkyl), $-\text{OH}$, $-\text{CN}$, $-\text{COOR}'$, $-\text{OC}(\text{O})\text{R}'$, NHR' , $\text{N}(\text{R}')_2$, $-\text{NHC}(\text{O})\text{R}'$ or $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{NHR}'$ groups wherein R' is $-\text{H}$ or unsubstituted $-\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ alkyl;

m is an integer ranging from 0-10; and

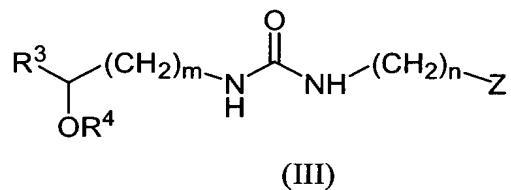
n is an integer ranging from 1-10.

10. The compound of claim 9 wherein m is 1.

11. The compound of claim 9 wherein R^2 is $-4\text{-N}(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{-phenyl}$.

12. The compound of claim 9 wherein m is 1 and R^2 is $-4\text{-N}(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{-phenyl}$.

13. A compound having the formula



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

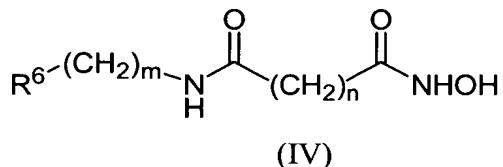
wherein

Z is $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{NHOH}$, $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{CH}_2\text{SH}$ or $-\text{NHC}(\text{O})\text{CH}_2\text{SH}$;

R^3 is $-\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ alkyl, aryl, $-\text{C}_3\text{-C}_7$ cycloalkyl, 3- to 10-membered heterocycle, any of which may be unsubstituted or substituted with one or more of the following groups: - halo, $-\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ alkyl, $-\text{O}-(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ alkyl), $-\text{OH}$, $-\text{CN}$, $-\text{COOR}'$, $-\text{OC}(\text{O})\text{R}'$, NHR' , $\text{N}(\text{R}')_2$, $-\text{NHC}(\text{O})\text{R}'$ or $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{NHR}'$ groups wherein R' is $-\text{H}$ or unsubstituted $-\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ alkyl;

R^4 is -H or $-Si(R^5)_3$;
each occurrence of R^5 is independently $-C_1-C_6$ alkyl;
 m is an integer ranging from 0-10; and
 n is an integer ranging from 1-10.

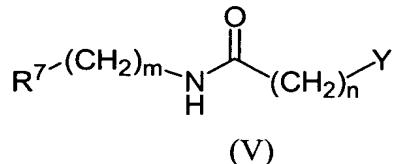
14. The compound of claim 13 wherein m is 2.
15. The compound of claim 13 wherein n is 2 or 3.
16. The compound of claim 13 wherein R^3 is phenyl, m is 2, n is 2 and R^4 is -H.
17. The compound of claim 13 wherein R^3 is phenyl, m is 2, n is 3 and R^4 is -H.
18. A compound having the formula



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,
wherein

R^6 is $-C_1-C_6$ alkyl, aryl, $-C_3-C_7$ cycloalkyl or 3- to 10-membered heterocycle, any of which may be unsubstituted or substituted with one or more of the following groups: -halo, $-C_1-C_6$ alkyl, $-O-(C_1-C_6$ alkyl), $-OH$, $-CN$, $-COOR'$, $-OC(O)R'$, NHR' , $N(R')_2$, $-NHC(O)R'$ or $-C(O)NHR'$ groups wherein R' is -H or unsubstituted $-C_1-C_6$ alkyl;
 m is 1 or an integer ranging from 8-10; and
 n is an integer ranging from 1-10.

19. A compound having the formula

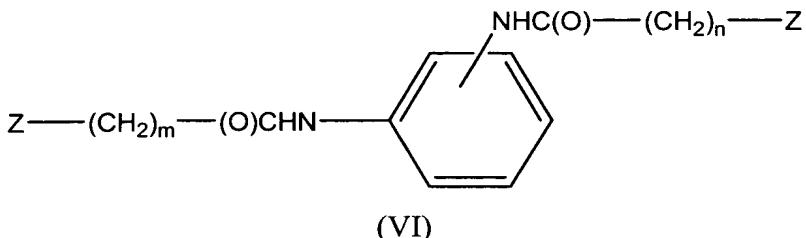


or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,
wherein

Y is $-C(O)CH_2SH$ or $-NHC(O)CH_2SH$;

R^7 is $-C_1-C_6$ alkyl, aryl, $-C_3-C_7$ cycloalkyl or 3- to 10-membered heterocycle, any of which may be unsubstituted or substituted with one or more of the following groups: - halo, $-C_1-C_6$ alkyl, $-O-(C_1-C_6$ alkyl), $-OH$, $-CN$, $-COOR'$, $-OC(O)R'$, NHR' , $N(R')_2$, $-NHC(O)R'$ or $-C(O)NHR'$ groups wherein R' is $-H$ or unsubstituted $-C_1-C_6$ alkyl; with the proviso that when n is 2, R^7 cannot be $-C_3-C_7$ cycloalkyl or 3- to 10-membered heterocycle;
 m is an integer ranging from 0-10; and
 n is an integer ranging from 1-10.

20. A compound having the formula



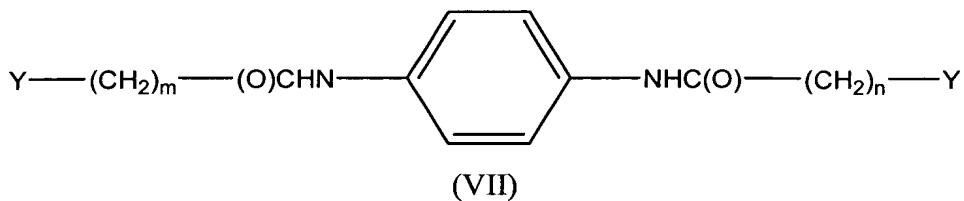
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,
wherein

each Z is independently $-C(O)NHOH$, $-C(O)CH_2SH$ or $-NHC(O)CH_2SH$, with the proviso that when both Z groups are $-C(O)NHOH$, the phenyl group of said compound of formula (VI) is either ortho or meta substituted;

m is an integer ranging from 1-10; and
 n is an integer ranging from 1-10.

21. The compound of claim 20 wherein m is 6, n is 6, the phenyl ring is ortho substituted, and each occurrence of Z is $-C(O)NHOH$.

22. A compound having the formula

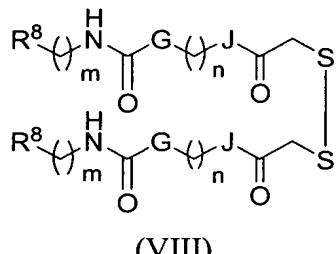


or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,
wherein

each Y is independently $-C(O)CH_2SH$ or $-NHC(O)CH_2SH$;
 m is an integer ranging from 1-10; and

n is an integer ranging from 1-10.

23. A compound having the formula



(VIII)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

wherein:

each R⁸ is independently -C₁-C₆ alkyl, aryl, -C₃-C₇ cycloalkyl or -3- to 10-membered heterocycle, any of which may be unsubstituted or substituted with one or more of the following groups: -halo, -C₁-C₆ alkyl, -O-(C₁-C₆ alkyl), -OH, -CN, -COOR', -OC(O)R', NHR', N(R')₂, -NHC(O)R' or -C(O)NHR' groups wherein R' is -H or unsubstituted -C₁-C₆ alkyl;

each G is independently -NH- or -CH₂-;

each J is independently -NH- or -CH₂-;

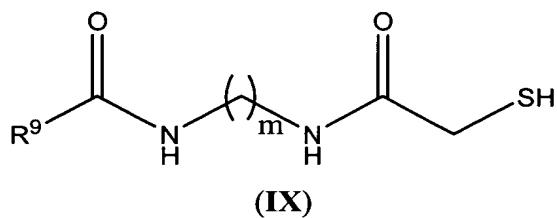
each m is independently an integer ranging from 1-10; and

each n is independently an integer ranging from 1-10.

24. The compound of claim 23 where R⁸ is phenyl, G is -NH-, J is -NH-, m is 0 and n is 6.

25. The compound of claim 23 wherein R₈ is 4-N(CH₃)₂-phenyl, G is -NH-, J is -NH-, m is 1 and n is 6.

26. A compound having the formula



(IX)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

wherein:

R⁹ is phenyl, which can be unsubstituted or substituted with one or more of the following groups: -halo, -C₁-C₆ alkyl, -O-(C₁-C₆ alkyl), -OH, -NO₂, -OH, -CN, -COOR', -OC(O)R', N(R')₂, -NHC(O)R' or -C(O)NHR' groups wherein R' is -H or unsubstituted -C₁-C₆ alkyl; and

m is an integer ranging from 2-10.

27. The compound of claim 26 where m is 6 and R⁹ is -phenyl.
28. The compound of claim 26 where m is 6 and R⁹ is -4-N(CH₃)₂-phenyl.
29. The compound of claim 26 where m is 5, R⁹ is -4-biphenyl.
30. The compound of claim 26 where m is 5 and R⁹ is -4-N(CH₃)₂-phenyl.
31. The compound of claim 26 where m is 5 and R⁹ is -phenyl.
32. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or vehicle.
33. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 9 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or vehicle.
34. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 13 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or vehicle.
35. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 18 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or vehicle.

36. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 19 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or vehicle.

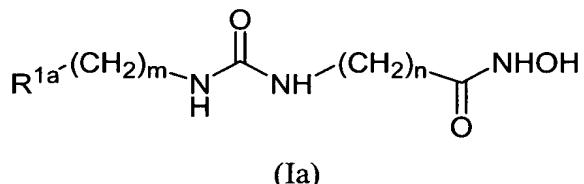
37. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 20 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or vehicle.

38. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 22 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or vehicle.

39. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 23 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or vehicle.

40. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 26 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or vehicle.

41. A method for increasing the sensitivity of a cancer cell to the cytotoxic effects of radiotherapy, said method comprising contacting said cell with a compound having the formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,
wherein

$\text{R}^{1a'}$ is $-\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ alkyl, aryl, $-\text{C}_3\text{-C}_7$ cycloalkyl or 3- to 10-membered heterocycle, any of which may be unsubstituted or substituted with one or more of the following groups: -

halo, -C₁-C₆ alkyl, -O-(C₁-C₆ alkyl), -OH, -CN, -COOR', -OC(O)R', NHR', N(R')₂, -NHC(O)R' or -C(O)NHR' groups wherein R' is -H or unsubstituted -C₁-C₆ alkyl;

m is an integer ranging from 0-10; and

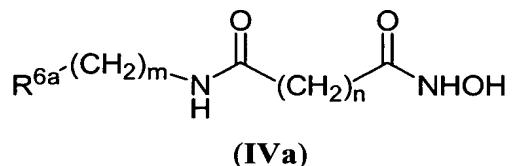
n is an integer ranging from 1-10,

in an amount sufficient to increase the sensitivity of said cell to the cytotoxic effects of radiotherapy.

42. A method for increasing the sensitivity of a cancer cell to the cytotoxic effects of radiotherapy, said method comprising contacting said cell with the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of a compound of claim 9 in an amount sufficient to increase the sensitivity of said cell to the cytotoxic effects of radiotherapy.

43. A method for increasing the sensitivity of a cancer cell to the cytotoxic effects of radiotherapy, said method comprising contacting said cell with the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of a compound of claim 13 in an amount sufficient to increase the sensitivity of said cell to the cytotoxic effects of radiotherapy.

44. A method for increasing the sensitivity of a cancer cell to the cytotoxic effects of radiotherapy, said method comprising contacting said cell with a compound having the formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

wherein

R^{6a} is -C₁-C₆ alkyl, aryl, -C₃-C₇ cycloalkyl or -3- to 10-membered heterocycle, any of which may be unsubstituted or substituted with one or more of the following groups: -halo, -C₁-C₆ alkyl, -O-(C₁-C₆ alkyl), -OH, -CN, -COOR', -OC(O)R', NHR', N(R')₂, -NHC(O)R' or -C(O)NHR' groups wherein R' is -H or unsubstituted -C₁-C₆ alkyl;

m is an integer ranging from 0-10; and

n is an integer ranging from 2-10,

in an amount sufficient to increase the sensitivity of said cell to the cytotoxic effects of radiotherapy.

45. A method for increasing the sensitivity of a cancer cell to the cytotoxic effects of radiotherapy, said method comprising contacting said cell with the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of a compound of claim 19 in an amount sufficient to increase the sensitivity of said cell to the cytotoxic effects of radiotherapy.

46. A method for increasing the sensitivity of a cancer cell to the cytotoxic effects of radiotherapy, said method comprising contacting said cell with the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of a compound of claim 20 in an amount sufficient to increase the sensitivity of said cell to the cytotoxic effects of radiotherapy.

47. A method for increasing the sensitivity of a cancer cell to the cytotoxic effects of radiotherapy, said method comprising contacting said cell with the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of a compound of claim 22 in an amount sufficient to increase the sensitivity of said cell to the cytotoxic effects of radiotherapy.

48. A method for increasing the sensitivity of a cancer cell to the cytotoxic effects of radiotherapy, said method comprising contacting said cell with the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of a compound of claim 23 in an amount sufficient to increase the sensitivity of said cell to the cytotoxic effects of radiotherapy.

49. A method for increasing the sensitivity of a cancer cell to the cytotoxic effects of radiotherapy, said method comprising contacting said cell with the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of a compound of claim 26 in an amount sufficient to increase the sensitivity of said cell to the cytotoxic effects of radiotherapy.

50. The method of any one of claims 41-49 wherein the cell is an *in vivo* cell.

51. A method for treating cancer, said method comprising administering to a subject in need thereof the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 1 in an amount sufficient to treat said cancer.

52. A method for treating cancer, said method comprising administering to a subject in need thereof the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 9 in an amount sufficient to treat said cancer.

53. A method for treating cancer, said method comprising administering to a subject in need thereof the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 13 in an amount sufficient to treat said cancer.

54. A method for treating cancer, said method comprising administering to a subject in need thereof the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 18 in an amount sufficient to treat said cancer.

55. A method for treating cancer, said method comprising administering to a subject in need thereof the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 19 in an amount sufficient to treat said cancer.

56. A method for treating cancer, said method comprising administering to a subject in need thereof the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 20 in an amount sufficient to treat said cancer.

57. A method for treating cancer, said method comprising administering to a subject in need thereof the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 22 in an amount sufficient to treat said cancer.

58. A method for treating cancer, said method comprising administering to a subject in need thereof the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 23 in an amount sufficient to treat said cancer.

59. A method for treating cancer, said method comprising administering to a subject in need thereof the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 26 in an amount sufficient to treat said cancer.

60. The method of any one of claims 51-59 wherein the subject is a human.

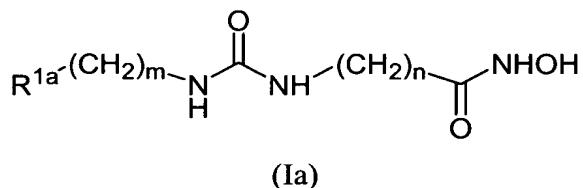
61. The method of any one of claims 51-59 wherein the cancer is Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, Hodgkin's disease, Ewing's sarcoma, testicular cancer, prostate cancer, larynx cancer, cervical cancer, nasopharynx cancer, breast cancer, colon cancer, pancreatic cancer, head and neck cancer, esophageal cancer, rectal cancer, small-cell lung cancer, non-small cell lung cancer, brain cancer, or a CNS neoplasm.

62. The method of any one of claims 51-59 further comprising administering to said subject another therapeutic agent or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

63. The method of claim 62 wherein the other therapeutic agent is an anticancer agent.

64. A method for treating cancer, said method comprising:

(a) administering to a subject in need thereof, a compound having the formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

wherein

$\text{R}^{1a'}$ is $-\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ alkyl, aryl, $-\text{C}_3\text{-C}_7$ cycloalkyl or 3- to 10-membered heterocycle, any of which may be unsubstituted or substituted with one or more of the following groups: - halo, $-\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ alkyl, $-\text{O}-(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ alkyl), $-\text{OH}$, $-\text{CN}$, $-\text{COOR}'$, $-\text{OC(O)R}'$, NHR' , $\text{N}(\text{R}')_2$, $-\text{NHC(O)R}'$ or $-\text{C(O)NHR}'$ groups wherein R' is $-\text{H}$ or unsubstituted $-\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ alkyl;

m is an integer ranging from 0-10; and

n is an integer ranging from 1-10,

in an amount sufficient to sensitize a cancer cell to the cytotoxic effects of radiotherapy; and

(b) administering to said subject an amount of radiotherapy sufficient to treat said cancer.

65. A method for treating cancer, said method comprising:

(a) administering to a subject in need thereof, the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 9, in an amount sufficient to sensitize a cancer cell to the cytotoxic effects of radiotherapy; and

(b) administering to said subject an amount of radiotherapy sufficient to treat said cancer.

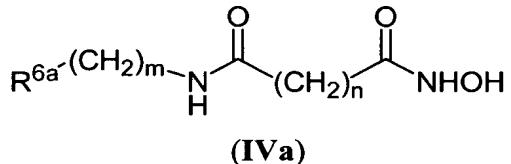
66. A method for treating cancer, said method comprising:

(a) administering to a subject in need thereof, the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 13, in an amount sufficient to sensitize a cancer cell to the cytotoxic effects of radiotherapy; and

(b) administering to said subject an amount of radiotherapy sufficient to treat said cancer.

67. A method for treating cancer, said method comprising:

(a) administering to a subject in need thereof, a compound having the formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

wherein

$\text{R}^{6a'}$ is $-\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ alkyl, aryl, $-\text{C}_3\text{-C}_7$ cycloalkyl or 3- to 10-membered heterocycle, any of which may be unsubstituted or substituted with one or more of the following groups: - halo, $-\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ alkyl, $-\text{O}-(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ alkyl), $-\text{OH}$, $-\text{CN}$, $-\text{COOR}'$, $-\text{OC(O)R}'$, NHR' , $\text{N}(\text{R}')_2$, $-\text{NHC(O)R}'$ or $-\text{C(O)NHR}'$ groups wherein R' is $-\text{H}$ or unsubstituted $-\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ alkyl;

m is an integer ranging from 0-10; and

n is an integer ranging from 2-10,

in an amount sufficient to sensitize a cancer cell to the cytotoxic effects of radiotherapy; and

(b) administering to said subject an amount of radiotherapy sufficient to treat said cancer.

68. A method for treating cancer, said method comprising:

(a) administering to a subject in need thereof, the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 19, in an amount sufficient to sensitize a cancer cell to the cytotoxic effects of radiotherapy; and

(b) administering to said subject an amount of radiotherapy sufficient to treat said cancer.

69. A method for treating cancer, said method comprising:

(a) administering to a subject in need thereof, the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 20, in an amount sufficient to sensitize a cancer cell to the cytotoxic effects of radiotherapy; and

(b) administering to said subject an amount of radiotherapy sufficient to treat said cancer.

70. A method for treating cancer, said method comprising:

(a) administering to a subject in need thereof, the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 22, in an amount sufficient to sensitize a cancer cell to the cytotoxic effects of radiotherapy; and

(b) administering to said subject an amount of radiotherapy sufficient to treat said cancer.

71. A method for treating cancer, said method comprising:

(a) administering to a subject in need thereof, the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 23, in an amount sufficient to sensitize a cancer cell to the cytotoxic effects of radiotherapy; and

(b) administering to said subject an amount of radiotherapy sufficient to treat said cancer.

72. A method for treating cancer, said method comprising:

(a) administering to a subject in need thereof, the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 26, in an amount sufficient to sensitize a cancer cell to the cytotoxic effects of radiotherapy; and

(b) administering to said subject an amount of radiotherapy sufficient to treat said cancer.

73. The method of any one of claims 64-72 wherein the compound administered in step (a) and the radiotherapy administered in step (b) act adjunctively.

74. The method of any one of claims 64-72 wherein the subject is a human.

75. The method of any one of claims 64-72 wherein the cancer is Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, Hodgkin's disease, Ewing's sarcoma, testicular cancer, prostate cancer, larynx cancer, cervical cancer, nasopharynx cancer, breast cancer, colon cancer, pancreatic cancer, head and neck cancer, esophageal cancer, rectal cancer, small-cell lung cancer, non-small cell lung cancer, brain cancer, or a CNS neoplasm.

76. The method of any one of claims 64-72 further comprising administering to said subject another therapeutic agent or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

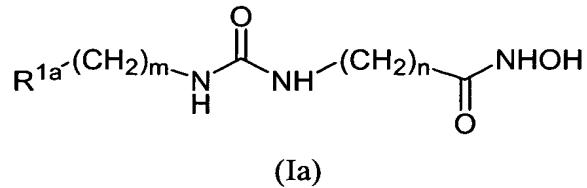
77. The method of claim 76 wherein the other therapeutic agent is an anticancer agent.

78. The method of any one of claims 64-72 wherein the administering of step (a) is done prior to the administering of step (b).

79. The method of any one of claims 64-72 wherein the administering of step (a) is done subsequent to the administering of step (b).

80. The method of any one of claims 64-72 wherein the administering of step (a) and the administering of step (b) are done concurrently.

81. A method for treating a neurological disease, said method comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a compound having the formula



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

wherein

R^{1a} is -C₁-C₆ alkyl, aryl, -C₃-C₇ cycloalkyl or -3- to 10-membered heterocycle, any of which may be unsubstituted or substituted with one or more of the following groups: - halo, -C₁-C₆ alkyl, -O-(C₁-C₆ alkyl), -OH, -CN, -COOR', -OC(O)R', NHR', N(R')₂, - NHC(O)R' or -C(O)NHR' groups wherein R' is -H or unsubstituted -C₁-C₆ alkyl;

m is an integer ranging from 0-10; and

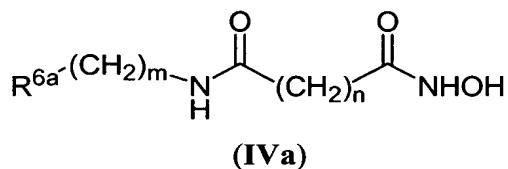
n is an integer ranging from 1-10,

in an amount sufficient to treat said neurological disease.

82. A method for treating a neurological disease, said method comprising administering to a subject in need thereof the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 9 in an amount sufficient to treat said neurological disease.

83. A method for treating a neurological disease, said method comprising administering to a subject in need thereof the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 13 in an amount sufficient to treat said neurological disease.

84. A method for treating a neurological disease, said method comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a compound having the formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

wherein

R^{6a} is -C₁-C₆ alkyl, aryl, -C₃-C₇ cycloalkyl or -3- to 10-membered heterocycle, any of which may be unsubstituted or substituted with one or more of the following groups: - halo, -C₁-C₆ alkyl, -O-(C₁-C₆ alkyl), -OH, -CN, -COOR', -OC(O)R', NHR', N(R')₂, - NHC(O)R' or -C(O)NHR' groups wherein R' is -H or unsubstituted -C₁-C₆ alkyl;

m is an integer ranging from 0-10; and

n is an integer ranging from 2-10,

in an amount sufficient to treat said neurological disease.

85. A method for treating a neurological disease, said method comprising administering to a subject in need thereof the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 19 in an amount sufficient to treat said neurological disease.

86. A method for treating a neurological disease, said method comprising administering to a subject in need thereof the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 20 in an amount sufficient to treat said neurological disease.

87. A method for treating a neurological disease, said method comprising administering to a subject in need thereof the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 22 in an amount sufficient to treat said neurological disease.

88. A method for treating a neurological disease, said method comprising administering to a subject in need thereof the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 23 in an amount sufficient to treat said neurological disease.

89. A method for treating a neurological disease, said method comprising administering to a subject in need thereof the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 26 in an amount sufficient to treat said neurological disease.

90. The method of any one of claims 81-89 wherein said disease of the central nervous system is Huntington's disease, lupus, or schizophrenia.

91. The method of any one of claims 81-89 wherein the subject is a human.